

## REMARKS

The amendments being made to the specification and drawing FIGS. 3 and 4 are merely to correct typographical errors in the structures and contain no new matter within the meaning of 37 CFR 1.121(a)(6). Claims 1-10 have been canceled and claims 11-20 added in lieu thereof to correct typographical errors appearing in the canceled claims. No new matter has been introduced into the claims.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned **"Version with markings to show changes made"**. Entry of replacement claims 11-20 and the amendments to the specification is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Enclosures

April 9, 2001

757-864-3230

or

757-864-3522

**"Version with markings to show changes made"**

**In the Specification:**

**The paragraph beginning at page 3, line 22 has been amended as follows:**

Bilow et al teach, in U.S Pat. No. 3,864,309, polyimide oligomers end-capped with terminal acetylene or cyano groups. Bilow et al's use of the term "oligomer" is inconsistent with our present use of the term "oligomer." Bilow et al teach [a] low molecular weight *pure* end-capped [poly]imides as opposed to low molecular weight polyimide oligomers; the Bilow et al patent teaches end-capped backbone structures of only one unit wherein an entire sample contains only molecules of the same length and molecular weight. Bilow et al teach the use of end-cap groups that will not survive melt condensation polymerization conditions. Finally, Bilow et al teach materials that are neither liquid crystalline nor have melt viscosities in the range of approximately 1 to approximately 250 poise at a shear rate of 100 radials/second.

**The paragraph beginning at page 4, line 1 has been amended as follows:**

Reinhardt et al teach, in U.S. Pat. No. 4,513,131, phenylacetylene end-capped low molecular weight pure [poly(aryl-ether)s] aryl-ethers as opposed to the polyester, poly(ester-amide), and poly(ester-imide) oligomers. Reinhardt et al teach materials that are not liquid crystals. Reinhardt et al teach pure low molecular weight polymer samples as opposed to the oligomeric mixtures.

**The paragraph beginning at page 12, line 23 has been amended as follows:**

Into a 250 mL two-neck round bottom flask equipped with a mechanical stirrer, condenser and a nitrogen gas inlet was placed 4-aminobenzoic acid (8.0 g, 58 mmol), 4-[phenylethynylphthalic- anhydride] phenylethynylphthalic-anhydride (14.5 g, 58 mmol) and 150 mL glacial acetic acid. This mixture was stirred at 25° C for 1 hour after which the temperature was raised to reflux for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to 25° C and the precipitated product was collected by filtration, washed twice with hot ethanol and dried under vacuum at 100° C for 8 hours.

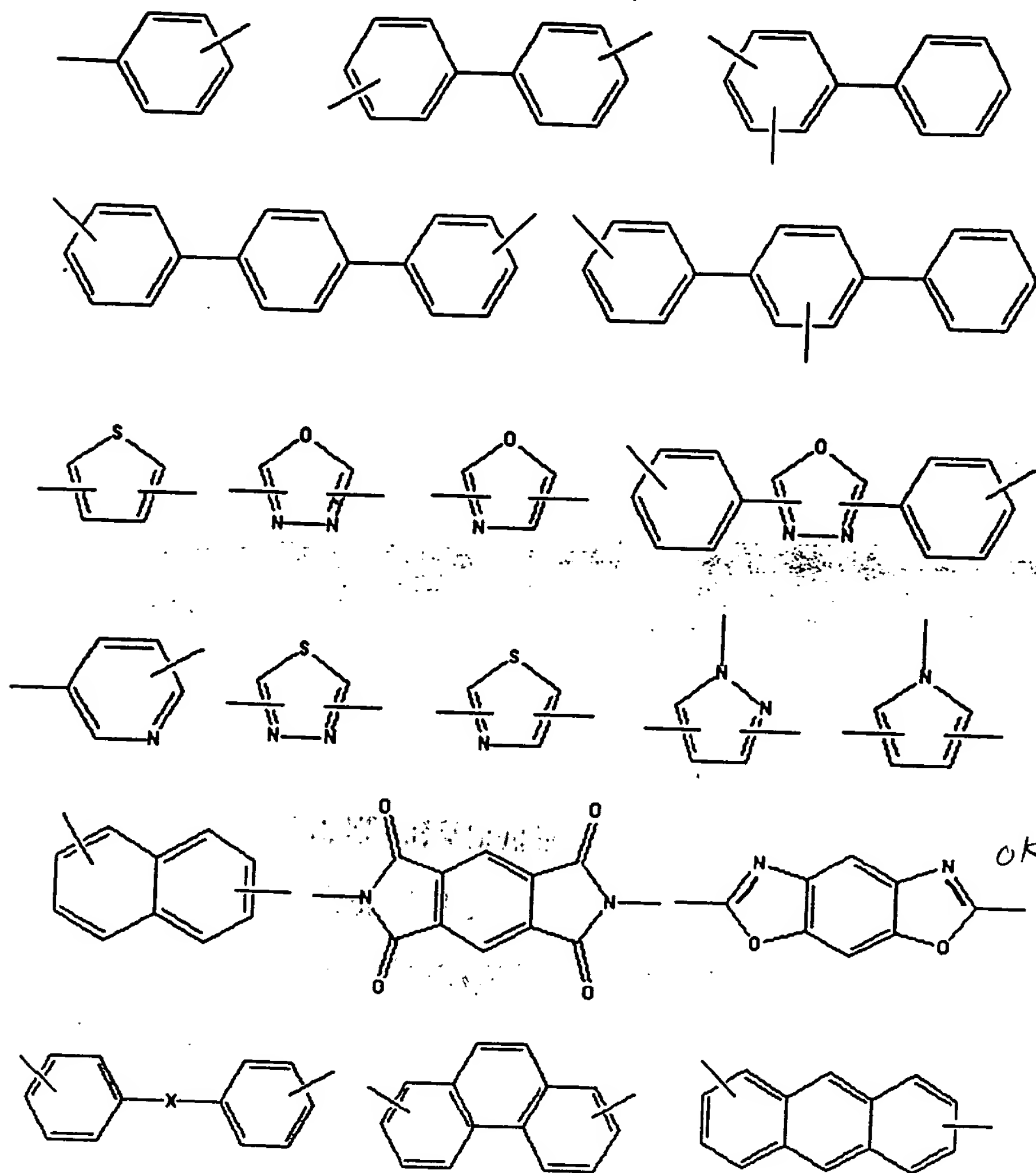


Fig. 3

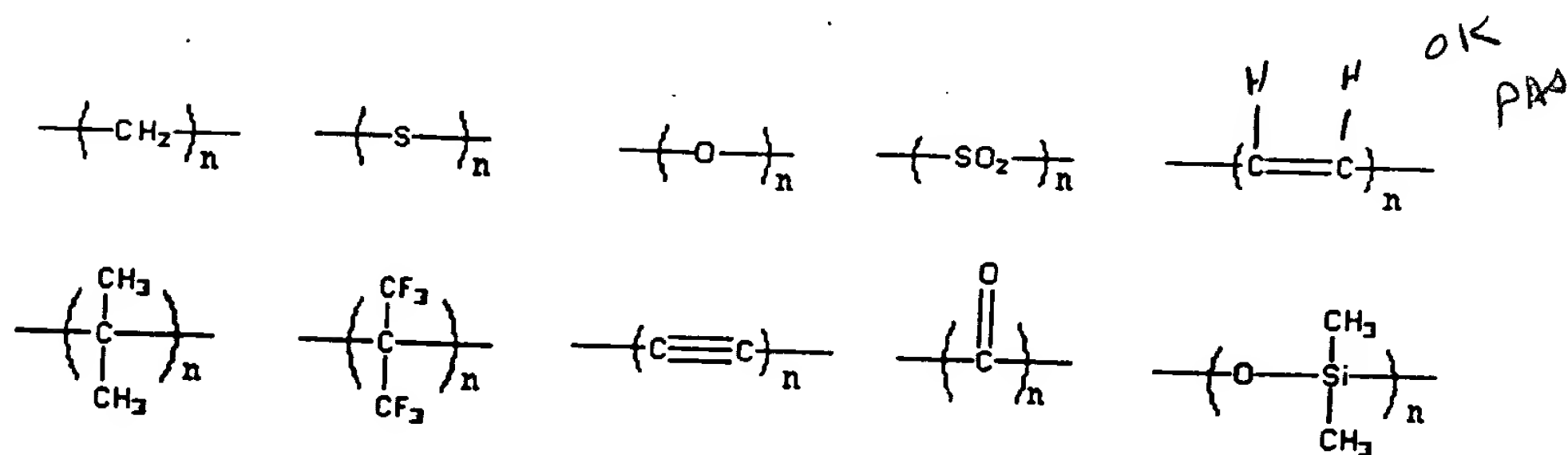


Fig. 4